

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of recycling waste carpeting comprising:
 - (a) collecting waste carpeting;
 - (b) processing the waste carpeting to provide a first material from the waste carpeting containing a filler and a thermoplastic resin;
 - (c) adding the first material to a second material to provide a composite material useful in the manufacture of a useful product; and
 - (d) making the useful product using the composite material.
2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein step (b) includes reducing the first material to a predetermined size in a range of 50-100 to 95-325 wherein the first number represents the percentage of the first material which will pass through a mesh screen having a mesh size corresponding to the second number.
3. A method according to Claim 2 wherein the step of reducing includes grinding the first material to said predetermined size.
4. A method according to Claim 1 wherein the filler comprises calcium carbonate.
5. A method according to Claim 1 including adding the first material to the second material to comprise a carpet backcoating and where step (d) is practiced by making a carpet backcoating.
6. A method according to Claim 5 including processing the composite material into molten form having a viscosity in a range of 10,000-30,000 CPS.
7. A method according to Claim 6 wherein step (c) is practiced to produce a carpet backcoating with about 3-30% EVA copolymer, about 15-65% resin and 30-70% filler wherein the filler comprises calcium carbonate and a predetermined percentage of the composite material.

8. A method according to Claim 1 wherein steps (c) and (d) are practiced to produce thermoplastic or thermoset products.

9. A method according to Claim 1 wherein steps (c) and (d) are practiced to produce PVC products.

10. A method according to Claim 1 wherein steps (c) and (d) are practiced to produce latex, EVA or PVC carpet backcoating and making new carpeting with the carpet backcoating.

11. A method of recycling waste carpeting comprising:

- (a) collecting waste carpeting;
- (b) processing the waste carpeting to provide a first material from the waste carpeting containing a filler and a thermoplastic resin;
- (c) heating the first material to a temperature enabling the first material to flow; and
- (d) flowing the first material onto a second material to bond the first material and second material to one another to form a useful product.

12. A method according to Claim 11 wherein step (d) includes flowing the first material onto the second material wherein the second material is formed of fiberglass and making new carpeting with the first and second materials and fiberglass.

13. Carpeting having a face, primary backing, primary backcoating and at least one secondary backcoating; and wherein at least one of said primary and secondary backcoatings comprise a latex compound and a filler and wherein about 20-50% of said filler is size-reduced waste carpeting.

14. Carpeting according to Claim 13 wherein said size-reduced waste carpeting comprises size-reduced post-consumer waste carpeting and wherein said filler has a particle size in a range of about 50-100 to 95-325 wherein the first number represents the

percentage of the filler which will pass through a mesh screen having a mesh size corresponding to the second number.

2.0
1.0
0.5
0.25
0.15
0.1
0.075
0.05
0.0375
0.025
0.015
0.01
0.0075
0.005
0.00375
0.0025
0.0015
0.001
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